K063872

510(k) SUMMARY

APR - 6 2007

The Summary of Safety and Effectiveness information on KinesiaTM is being submitted in accordance with the requirements of 21 C.P.R. §807.92 and reflects data available and represented at the time the submission was prepared, but caution should be exercised in interpreting the data. The results of future studies and or tests may require alterations of the conclusions or recommendations set forth.

Cleveland Medical Devices Inc. 4415 Euclid Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44103 Telephone Facsimile Date April 5, 2007 Name Hani Kayvali, President Classification SE2, 1400 Predicate: Family of Crystal 20 Monitors, K042039, Tremorometer, K010270, and Actiwatch-Score, K991033. Description: Sincesia TM is designed to monitor and record motion and electrical activity of muscle to quantify kinematics of movement disorders such as tremor for research and diagnostic purposes. The patient unit consists of a wrist module and ring sensor. Motion sensors including accelerometers and gyroscopes are integrated into a finger worn unit to capture three dimensional motions. The finger worn sensor unit is worn on a finger band and is connected to a wrist worn module by a thin flexible wire. The wrist module provides an input for two shannels of electromyography, battery power, on board memory, and an embedded radio for real-time wireless transmission of the collected signals. The wrist module is worn on a comfortable, adjustable wristband. The signals are communicated between the patient module and the computer unit using wireless technology based on 2.4–2.484 GHZ frequencies. Kinesia will consist of four major components: 1. Patient Module (consists of ring and wrist module) 2. Computer Unit 3. Electromyography Leads 4. Interface Software 1. The Patient Module includes a user worn ring and wrist module connected by a thin cable. The patient module monitors eight channels of data including three channels of accelerometers (linear acceleration sensors), three channels of gyrdscopes (angular velocity sensors), and two channels of electrical muscle activity (EMG). The data can be transmitted in real-time over a wireless telemetry link to a computer or be stored in onboard memory. The wireless link can cither transmit only (one-way) or transmit and receive (two-way). The basic functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the subject, perform analog-to-		may require alternations of the contributions of Totolkintontations set for the
Cleveland, Ohio 44103 (216) 791-6720 (216) 791-6739 Date April 5, 2007 Name Hani Kayyali, President Classification Predicate: Family of Crystal 20 Monitors, K042039, Tremorometer, K010270, and Actiwatch-Score, K991033. Description: Kinesia TM is designed to monitor and record motion and electrical activity of muscle to quantify kinematics of movement disorders such as tremor for research and diagnostic purposes. module and ring sensor. Motion gyroscopes are integrated into a dimensional motions. The finger worn sensor unit is worn on a finger band and is connected to a wrist worn module by a thin flexible wire. The wrist module provides an input for two shannels of electromyography, battery power, on board memory, and an embedded radio for real-time wireless transmission of the collected signals. The wrist module is worn on a comfortable, adjustable wristband. The signals are communicated between the patient module and the computer unit using wireless technology based on 2.4–2.484 GHZ frequencies. Kinesia will consist of four major components: 1. Patient Module (consists of ring and wrist module) 2. Computer Unit 3. Electromyography Leads 4. Interface Software 1. The Patient Module includes a user worn ring and wrist module connected by a thin cable. The patient module monitors eight channels of data including three channels of gyroscopes (angular velocity sensors), and two channels of electrical muscle activity (EMG). The data can be transmitted in real-time over a wireless telemetry link to a computer or be stored in onboard memory. The wireless link can either transmit only (one-way) or transmit and receive (two-way). The basic functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the functional feature of the component is to	Applicant	
Telephone Facsimile Date April 5, 2007 Name Hani Kayyali, President Classification 882.1400 Predicate: Family of Crystal 20 Monitors, K042039, Tremorometer, K010270, and Actiwatch-Score, K991033. Description: Kinesia™ is designed to monitor and record motion and electrical activity of muscle to quantify kinematics of movement disorders such as tremor for research and diagnostic purposes. module and ring sensor. Motion sensors including accelerometers and gyroscopes are integrated into a dimensional motions. The finger worn sensor unit is worn on a finger band and is connected to a wrist worn module by a thin flexible wire. The wrist module provides an input for two channels of electromyography, battery power, on board memory, and an embedded radio for real-time wireless transmission of the collected signals. The wrist module is worn on a comfortable, adjustable wristband. The signals are communicated between the patient module and the computer unit using wireless technology based on 2.4–2.484 GHZ frequencies. Kinesia will consist of four major components: 1. Patient Module includes a user worn ring and wrist module connected by a thin cable. The patient module monitors eight channels of data including three channels of accelerometers (linear acceleration sensors), three channels of gyroscopes (angular velocity sensors), and two channels of electrical muscle activity (EMG). The data can be transmitted in real-time over a wireless telemetry link to a computer or be stored in onboard memory. The wireless link can either transmit only (one-way) or transmit and receive (two-way). The basic functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the		1 :1
Tacsimile Date April 5, 2007 Name Hani Kayyali, President Classification 882.1400 Predicate: Parnily of Crystal 20 Monitors, KO42039, Tremorometer, K010270, and Actiwatch-Score, K991033. Description: Kinesia™ is designed to monitor and record motion and electrical activity of muscle to quantify kinematics of movement disorders such as tremor for research and diagnostic purposes. module and ring sensor. Motion gyroscopes are integrated into a finger worn unit to capture three dimensional motions. The finger worn sensor unit is worn on a finger band and is connected to a wrist worn module by a thin flexible wire. The wrist module provides an input for two channels of electromyography, battery power, on board memory, and an embedded radio for real-time wireless transmission of the collected signals. The wrist module is worn on a comfortable, adjustable wristband. The signals are communicated between the patient module and the computer unit using wireless technology based on 2.4–2.484 GHZ frequencies. Kinesia will consist of four major components: 1. Patient Module (consists of ring and wrist module) 2. Computer Unit 3. Electromyography Leads 4. Interface Software 1. The Patient Module includes a user worn ring and wrist module connected by a thin cable. The patient module monitors eight channels of data including three channels of gyroscopes (angular velocity sensors), and two channels of electrical muscle activity (EMG). The data can be transmitted in real-time over a wareless telemetry link to a computer or be stored in onboard memory. The wireless link can either transmit only (one-way) or transmit and receive (two-way). The basic functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the		Cleveland, Ohio 44103
Tacsimile Date April 5, 2007 Name Hani Kayyali, President Classification 882.1400 Predicate: Parnily of Crystal 20 Monitors, KO42039, Tremorometer, K010270, and Actiwatch-Score, K991033. Description: Kinesia™ is designed to monitor and record motion and electrical activity of muscle to quantify kinematics of movement disorders such as tremor for research and diagnostic purposes. module and ring sensor. Motion gyroscopes are integrated into a finger worn unit to capture three dimensional motions. The finger worn sensor unit is worn on a finger band and is connected to a wrist worn module by a thin flexible wire. The wrist module provides an input for two channels of electromyography, battery power, on board memory, and an embedded radio for real-time wireless transmission of the collected signals. The wrist module is worn on a comfortable, adjustable wristband. The signals are communicated between the patient module and the computer unit using wireless technology based on 2.4–2.484 GHZ frequencies. Kinesia will consist of four major components: 1. Patient Module (consists of ring and wrist module) 2. Computer Unit 3. Electromyography Leads 4. Interface Software 1. The Patient Module includes a user worn ring and wrist module connected by a thin cable. The patient module monitors eight channels of data including three channels of gyroscopes (angular velocity sensors), and two channels of electrical muscle activity (EMG). The data can be transmitted in real-time over a wareless telemetry link to a computer or be stored in onboard memory. The wireless link can either transmit only (one-way) or transmit and receive (two-way). The basic functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the		(010) 707 (770
Name April 5, 2007 Name Hani Kayyali, President Classification 882.1400 Predicate: Family of Crystal 20 Monitors, K042039, Tremorometer, K010270, and Actiwatch-Score, K991033. Description: Kinesia™ is designed to monitor and record motion and electrical activity of muscle to quantify kinematics of movement disorders such as tremor for research and diagnostic purposes. The patient unit consists of a wrist module and ring sensor. Motion gyroscopes are integrated into a finger worn unit to capture three dimensional motions. The finger worn sensor unit is worn on a finger band and is connected to a wrist worn module by a thin flexible wire. The wrist module provides an input for two channels of electromyography, battery power, on board memory, and an embedded radio for real-time wireless transmission of the collected signals. The wrist module is worn on a comfortable, adjustable wristband. The signals are communicated between the patient module and the computer unit using wireless technology based on 2.4–2.484 GHZ frequencies. Kinesia will consist of four major components: 1. Patient Module (consists of ring and wrist module) 2. Computer Unit 3. Electromyography Leads 4. Interface Software 1. The Patient Module includes a user worn ring and wrist module consensors), three channels of gyroscopes (angular velocity sensors), and two channels of electrical muscle activity (EMG). The data can be transmitted in real-time over a wireless telemetry link to a computer or be stored in onboard memory. The wireless link can either transmit only (one-way) or transmit and receive (two-way). The basic functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the	Telephone	1 ' '
Name Classification 882.1400 Predicate: Family of Crystal 20 Monitors, K042039, Tremorometer, K010270, and Actiwatch-Score, K991033. Description: Kinesia™ is designed to monitor and record motion and electrical activity of muscle to quantify kinematics of movement disorders such as tremor for research and diagnostic purposes. module and ring sensor. Motion gyroscopes are integrated into a finger worn unit to capture three dimensional motions. The finger worn sensor unit is worn on a finger band and is connected to a wrist worn module by a thin flexible wire. The wrist module provides an input for two shannels of electromyography, battery power, on board memory, and an embedded radio for real-time wireless transmission of the collected signals. The wrist module is worn on a comfortable, adjustable wristband. The signals are communicated between the patient module and the computer unit using wireless technology based on 2.4–2.484 GHZ frequencies. Kinesia will consist of four major components: 1. Patient Module (consists of ring and wrist module) 2. Computer Unit 3. Electromyography Leads 4. Interface Software 1. The Patient Module includes connected by a thin cable. The patient module monitors eight channels of data including three channels of accelerometers (linear acceleration sensors), three channels of gyroscopes (angular velocity sensors), and two channels of electrical muscle activity (EMG). The data can be transmitted in real-time over a wireless telemetry link to a computer or be stored in onboard memory only (one-way) or transmit and receive (two-way). The basic functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the	Facsimile	(216) 791-6739
Name Classification 882.1400 Predicate: Family of Crystal 20 Monitors, K042039, Tremorometer, K010270, and Actiwatch-Score, K991033. Description: Kinesia™ is designed to monitor and record motion and electrical activity of muscle to quantify kinematics of research and diagnostic purposes, module and ring sensor. Motion gyroscopes are integrated into a finger worn unit to capture three dimensional motions. The finger worn sensor unit is worn on a finger band and is connected to a wrist worn module by a thin flexible wire. The wrist module provides an input for two channels of electromyography, battery power, on board memory, and an embedded radio for real-time wireless transmission of the collected signals. The wrist module is worn on a comfortable, adjustable wristband. The signals are communicated between the patient module and the computer unit using wireless technology based on 2.4–2.484 GHZ frequencies. Kinesia will consist of four major components: 1. Patient Module (consists of ring and wrist module) 2. Computer Unit 3. Electromyography Leads 4. Interface Software 1. The Patient Module includes connected by a thin cable. The patient module monitors eight channels of data including three channels of accelerometers (linear acceleration sensors), three channels of electrical muscle activity (EMG). The data can be transmitted in real-time over a wireless telemetry link to a computer or be stored in onboard memory. Only (one-way) or transmit and receive (two-way). The basic functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the	Date	April 5, 2007
Predicate: Family of Crystal 20 Monitors, K042039, Tremorometer, K010270, and Actiwatch-Score, K991033. Description: Kinesia™ is designed to monitor and record motion and electrical activity of muscle to quantify kinematics of movement disorders such as tremor for research and diagnostic purposes. module and ring sensor. Motion sensors including accelerometers and gyroscopes are integrated into a finger worn unit to capture three dimensional motions. The finger worn sensor unit is worn on a finger band and is connected to a wrist worn module by a thin flexible wire. The wrist module provides an input for two power, on board memory, and an embedded radio for real-time wireless transmission of the collected signals. The wrist module is worn on a comfortable, adjustable wristband. The signals are communicated between the patient module and the computer unit using wireless technology based on 2.4–2.484 GHZ frequencies. Kinesia will consist of four major components: 1. Patient Module(consists of ring and wrist module) 2. Computer Unit 3. Electromyography Leads 4. Interface Software 1. The Patient Module includes connected by a thin cable. The patient module monitors eight channels of data including three channels of accelerometers (linear acceleration sensors), three channels of gyroscopes (angular velocity sensors), and two channels of electrical muscle activity (EMG). The data can be transmitted in real-time over a wireless telemetry link to a computer or be stored in onboard memory. The wireless link can either transmit and receive (two-way). The basic functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the	Name	**************************************
Description: Kinesia TM is designed to monitor and record motion and electrical activity of muscle to quantify kinematics of movement disorders such as tremor for research and diagnostic purposes. In the patient unit consists of a wrist module and ring sensor. Motion sensors including accelerometers and gyroscopes are integrated into a finger worn unit to capture three dimensional motions. The finger worn sensor unit is worn on a finger band and is connected to a wrist worn module by a thin flexible wire. The wrist module provides an input for two channels of electromyography, battery power, on board memory, and an embedded radio for real-time wireless transmission of the collected signals. The wrist module is worn on a comfortable, adjustable wristband. The signals are communicated between the patient module and the computer unit using wireless technology based on 2.4–2.484 GHZ frequencies. Kinesia will consist of four major components: 1. Patient Module (consists of ring and wrist module) 2. Computer Unit 3. Electromyography Leads 4. Interface Software 1. The Patient Module includes a user worn ring and wrist module connected by a thin cable. The patient module monitors eight channels of data including three channels of accelerometers (linear acceleration sensors), three channels of gyroscopes (angular velocity sensors), and two channels of electrical muscle activity (EMG). The data can be transmitted in real-time over a wireless telemetry link to a computer or be stored in onboard memory, only (one-way) or transmit and receive (two-way). The basic functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the	Classification	
Description: Kinesia™ is designed to monitor and record motion and electrical activity of muscle to quantify kinematics of movement disorders such as tremor for research and diagnostic purposes. In the patient unit consists of a wrist module and ring sensor. Motion gyroscopes are integrated into a dimensional motions. The finger worn sensor unit is worn on a finger band and is connected to a wrist worn module by a thin flexible wire. The wrist module provides an input for two power, on board memory, and an embedded radio for real-time wireless transmission of the collected signals. The wrist module is worn on a comfortable, adjustable wristband. The signals are communicated between the patient module and the computer unit using wireless technology based on 2.4−2.484 GHZ frequencies. Kinesia will consist of four major components: 1. Patient Module (consists of ring and wrist module) 2. Computer Unit 3. Electromyography Leads 4. Interface Software 1. The Patient Module includes a user worn ring and wrist module connected by a thin cable. The patient module monitors eight channels of data including three channels of accelerometers (linear acceleration sensors), three channels of gyroscopes (angular velocity sensors), and two channels of electrical muscle activity (EMG). The data can be transmitted in real-time over a wireless telemetry link to a computer or be stored in onboard memory, only (one-way) or transmit and receive (two-way). The basic functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the	Predicate:	Family of Crystal 20 Monitors, K042039, Tremorometer, K010270, and
Nescription: Kinesia™ is designed to monitor and record motion and electrical activity of muscle to quantify kinematics of research and diagnostic purposes. module and ring sensor. Motion and gyroscopes are integrated into a dimensional motions. The finger worn sensor unit is worn on a finger band and is connected to a wrist worn module by a thin flexible wire. The wrist module provides an input for two power, on board memory, and an embedded radio for real-time wireless transmission of the collected signals. The wrist module is worn on a comfortable, adjustable wristband. The signals are communicated between the patient module and the computer unit using wireless technology based on 2.4−2.484 GHZ frequencies. Kinesia will consist of four major components: 1. Patient Module (consists of ring and wrist module) 2. Computer Unit 3. Electromyography Leads 4. Interface Software 1. The Patient Module includes a user worn ring and wrist module connected by a thin cable. The patient module monitors eight channels of data including three channels of gyroscopes (angular velocity sensors), and two channels of electrical muscle activity (EMG). The data can be transmitted in real-time over a wireless telemetry link to a computer or be stored in onboard memory. only (one-way) or transmit and receive (two-way). The basic functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the		
of muscle to quantify kinematics of research and diagnostic purposes. The patient unit consists of a wrist module and ring sensor. Motion gyroscopes are integrated into a finger worn unit to capture three dimensional motions. The finger worn sensor unit is worn on a finger band and is connected to a wrist worn module by a thin flexible wire. The wrist module provides an input for two channels of electromyography, battery power, on board memory, and an embedded radio for real-time wireless transmission of the collected signals. The wrist module is worn on a comfortable, adjustable wristband. The signals are communicated between the patient module and the computer unit using wireless technology based on 2.4–2.484 GHZ frequencies. Kinesia will consist of four major components: 1. Patient Module (consists of ring and wrist module) 2. Computer Unit 3. Electromyography Leads 4. Interface Software 1. The Patient Module includes a user worn ring and wrist module connected by a thin cable. The patient module monitors eight channels of data including three channels of accelerometers (linear acceleration sensors), three channels of gyroscopes (angular velocity sensors), and two channels of electrical muscle activity (EMG). The data can be transmitted in real-time over a wireless telemetry link to a computer or be stored in onboard memory, only (one-way) or transmit and receive (two-way). The basic functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the	Description:	
research and diagnostic purposes. module and ring sensor. Motion gyroscopes are integrated into a finger worn unit to capture three dimensional motions. The finger worn sensor unit is worn on a finger band and is connected to a wrist worn module by a thin flexible wire. The wrist module provides an input for two channels of electromyography, battery power, on board memory, and an transmission of the collected signals. The wrist module is worn on a comfortable, adjustable wristband. The signals are communicated between the patient module and the computer unit using wireless technology based on 2.4–2.484 GHZ frequencies. Kinesia will consist of four major components: 1. Patient Module (consists of ring and wrist module) 2. Computer Unit 3. Electromyography Leads 4. Interface Software 1. The Patient Module includes connected by a thin cable. The patient module monitors eight channels of data including three channels of accelerometers (linear acceleration sensors), three channels of gyroscopes (angular velocity sensors), and two channels of electrical muscle activity (EMG). The data can be transmitted in real-time over a wireless telemetry link to a computer or be stored in onboard memory. only (one-way) or transmit and receive (two-way). The basic functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the	Doct puon.	
module and ring sensor. Motion sensors including accelerometers and gyroscopes are integrated into a finger worn unit to capture three dimensional motions. The finger worn sensor unit is worn on a finger band and is connected to a wrist worn module by a thin flexible wire. The wrist module provides an input for two channels of electromyography, battery power, on board memory, and an embedded radio for real-time wireless transmission of the collected signals. The wrist module is worn on a comfortable, adjustable wristband. The signals are communicated between the patient module and the computer unit using wireless technology based on 2.4–2.484 GHZ frequencies. Kinesia will consist of four major components: 1. Patient Module (consists of ring and wrist module) 2. Computer Unit 3. Electromyography Leads 4. Interface Software 1. The Patient Module includes a user worn ring and wrist module connected by a thin cable. The patient module monitors eight channels of data including three channels of accelerometers (linear acceleration sensors), three channels of gyroscopes (angular velocity sensors), and two channels of electrical muscle activity (EMG). The data can be transmitted in real-time over a wireless telemetry link to a computer or be stored in onboard memory. The wireless link can either transmit only (one-way) or transmit and receive (two-way). The basic functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the		
gyroscopes are integrated into a finger worn unit to capture three dimensional motions. The finger worn sensor unit is worn on a finger band and is connected to a wrist worn module by a thin flexible wire. The wrist module provides an input for two channels of electromyography, battery power, on board memory, and an embedded radio for real-time wireless transmission of the collected signals. The wrist module is worn on a comfortable, adjustable wristband. The signals are communicated between the patient module and the computer unit using wireless technology based on 2.4–2.484 GHZ frequencies. Kinesia will consist of four major components: 1. Patient Module (consists of ring and wrist module) 2. Computer Unit 3. Electromyography Leads 4. Interface Software 1. The Patient Module includes a user worn ring and wrist module connected by a thin cable. The patient module monitors eight channels of data including three channels of accelerometers (linear acceleration sensors), three channels of gyrdscopes (angular velocity sensors), and two channels of electrical muscle activity (EMG). The data can be transmitted in real-time over a wireless telemetry link to a computer or be stored in onboard memory. The wireless link can either transmit only (one-way) or transmit and receive (two-way). The basic functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the		
dimensional motions. The finger worn sensor unit is worn on a finger band and is connected to a wrist worn module by a thin flexible wire. The wrist module provides an input for two channels of electromyography, battery power, on board memory, and an embedded radio for real-time wireless transmission of the collected signals. The wrist module is worn on a comfortable, adjustable wristband. The signals are communicated between the patient module and the computer unit using wireless technology based on 2.4–2.484 GHZ frequencies. Kinesia will consist of four major components: 1. Patient Module(consists of ring and wrist module) 2. Computer Unit 3. Electromyography Leads 4. Interface Software 1. The Patient Module includes a user worn ring and wrist module connected by a thin cable. The patient module monitors eight channels of data including three channels of accelerometers (linear acceleration sensors), three channels of gyroscopes (angular velocity sensors), and two channels of electrical muscle activity (EMG). The data can be transmitted in real-time over a wireless telemetry link to a computer or be stored in onboard memory. The wireless link can either transmit only (one-way) or transmit and receive (two-way). The basic functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the		gyroscopes are integrated into a finger worm unit to continue three
and is connected to a wrist worn module by a thin flexible wire. The wrist module provides an input for two channels of electromyography, battery power, on board memory, and an embedded radio for real-time wireless transmission of the collected signals. The wrist module is worn on a comfortable, adjustable wristband. The signals are communicated between the patient module and the computer unit using wireless technology based on 2.4–2.484 GHZ frequencies. Kinesia will consist of four major components: 1. Patient Module (consists of ring and wrist module) 2. Computer Unit 3. Electromyography Leads 4. Interface Software 1. The Patient Module includes a user worn ring and wrist module connected by a thin cable. The patient module monitors eight channels of data including three channels of accelerometers (linear acceleration sensors), three channels of gyroscopes (angular velocity sensors), and two channels of electrical muscle activity (EMG). The data can be transmitted in real-time over a wireless telemetry link to a computer or be stored in onboard memory. The wireless link can either transmit only (one-way) or transmit and receive (two-way). The basic functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the		dimensional motions. The finger worn cancer unit is given on a finger hand
module provides an input for two channels of electromyography, battery power, on board memory, and an embedded radio for real-time wireless transmission of the collected signals. The wrist module is worn on a comfortable, adjustable wristband. The signals are communicated between the patient module and the computer unit using wireless technology based on 2.4–2.484 GHZ frequencies. Kinesia will consist of four major components: 1. Patient Module (consists of ring and wrist module) 2. Computer Unit 3. Electromyography Leads 4. Interface Software 1. The Patient Module includes a user worn ring and wrist module connected by a thin cable. The patient module monitors eight channels of data including three channels of accelerometers (linear acceleration sensors), three channels of gyroscopes (angular velocity sensors), and two channels of electrical muscle activity (EMG). The data can be transmitted in real-time over a wireless telemetry link to a computer or be stored in onboard memory. The wireless link can either transmit only (one-way) or transmit and receive (two-way). The basic functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the		and is connected to a wrist worn module by a thin flevible wire. The unit
power, on board memory, and an embedded radio for real-time wireless transmission of the collected signels. The wrist module is worn on a comfortable, adjustable wristband. The signals are communicated between the patient module and the computer unit using wireless technology based on 2.4–2.484 GHZ frequencies. Kinesia will consist of four major components: 1. Patient Module(consists of ring and wrist module) 2. Computer Unit 3. Electromyography Leads 4. Interface Software 1. The Patient Module includes a user worn ring and wrist module connected by a thin cable. The natient module monitors eight channels of data including three channels of accelerometers (linear acceleration sensors), three channels of gyroscopes (angular velocity sensors), and two channels of electrical muscle activity (EMG). The data can be transmitted in real-time over a wireless telemetry link to a computer or be stored in onboard memory. The wireless link can either transmit only (one-way) or transmit and receive (two-way). The basic functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the		module provides an input for two channels of electromycography, better
transmission of the collected signals. The wrist module is worn on a comfortable, adjustable wristband. The signals are communicated between the patient module and the computer unit using wireless technology based on 2.4–2.484 GHZ frequencies. Kinesia will consist of four major components: 1. Patient Module (consists of ring and wrist module) 2. Computer Unit 3. Electromyography Leads 4. Interface Software 1. The Patient Module includes a user worn ring and wrist module connected by a thin cable. The patient module monitors eight channels of data including three channels of accelerometers (linear acceleration sensors), three channels of gyroscopes (angular velocity sensors), and two channels of electrical muscle activity (EMG). The data can be transmitted in real-time over a wireless telemetry link to a computer or be stored in onboard memory. The wireless link can either transmit only (one-way) or transmit and receive (two-way). The basic functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the		
The signals are communicated between the patient module and the computer unit using wireless technology based on 2.4–2.484 GHZ frequencies. Kinesia will consist of four major components: 1. Patient Module (consists of ring and wrist module) 2. Computer Unit 3. Electromyography Leads 4. Interface Software 1. The Patient Module includes a user worn ring and wrist module connected by a thin cable. The patient module monitors eight channels of data including three channels of accelerometers (linear acceleration sensors), three channels of gyrdscopes (angular velocity sensors), and two channels of electrical muscle activity (EMG). The data can be transmitted in real-time over a wireless telemetry link to a computer or be stored in onboard memory. The wireless link can either transmit only (one-way) or transmit and receive (two-way). The basic functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the	·	
The signals are communicated between the patient module and the computer unit using wireless technology based on 2.4–2.484 GHZ frequencies. Kinesia will consist of four major components: 1. Patient Module (consists of ring and wrist module) 2. Computer Unit 3. Electromyography Leads 4. Interface Software 1. The Patient Module includes a user worn ring and wrist module connected by a thin cable. The patient module monitors eight channels of data including three channels of accelerometers (linear acceleration sensors), three channels of gyrdscopes (angular velocity sensors), and two channels of electrical muscle activity (EMG). The data can be transmitted in real-time over a wireless telemetry link to a computer or be stored in onboard memory. The wireless link can either transmit only (one-way) or transmit and receive (two-way). The basic functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the		
computer unit using wireless technology based on 2.4-2.484 GHZ frequencies. Kinesia will consist of four major components: 1. Patient Module(consists of ring and wrist module) 2. Computer Unit 3. Electromyography Leads 4. Interface Software 1. The Patient Module includes a user worn ring and wrist module connected by a thin cable. The patient module monitors eight channels of data including three channels of accelerometers (linear acceleration sensors), three channels of gyroscopes (angular velocity sensors), and two channels of electrical muscle activity (EMG). The data can be transmitted in real-time over a wireless telemetry link to a computer or be stored in onboard memory. The wireless link can either transmit only (one-way) or transmit and receive (two-way). The basic functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the		connortable, adjustable wristoand.
computer unit using wireless technology based on 2.4-2.484 GHZ frequencies. Kinesia will consist of four major components: 1. Patient Module(consists of ring and wrist module) 2. Computer Unit 3. Electromyography Leads 4. Interface Software 1. The Patient Module includes a user worn ring and wrist module connected by a thin cable. The patient module monitors eight channels of data including three channels of accelerometers (linear acceleration sensors), three channels of gyroscopes (angular velocity sensors), and two channels of electrical muscle activity (EMG). The data can be transmitted in real-time over a wireless telemetry link to a computer or be stored in onboard memory. The wireless link can either transmit only (one-way) or transmit and receive (two-way). The basic functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the		The election of the state of th
1. Patient Module (consists of ring and wrist module) 2. Computer Unit 3. Electromyography Leads 4. Interface Software 1. The Patient Module includes a user worn ring and wrist module connected by a thin cable. The patient module monitors eight channels of data including three channels of accelerometers (linear acceleration sensors), three channels of gyroscopes (angular velocity sensors), and two channels of electrical muscle activity (EMG). The data can be transmitted in real-time over a wireless telemetry link to a computer or be stored in onboard memory. The wireless link can either transmit only (one-way) or transmit and receive (two-way). The basic functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the		
1. Patient Module (consists of ring and wrist module) 2. Computer Unit 3. Electromyography Leads 4. Interface Software 1. The Patient Module includes a user worn ring and wrist module connected by a thin cable. The patient module monitors eight channels of data including three channels of accelerometers (linear acceleration sensors), three channels of gyrdscopes (angular velocity sensors), and two channels of electrical muscle activity (EMG). The data can be transmitted in real-time over a wireless telemetry link to a computer or be stored in onboard memory. The wireless link can either transmit only (one-way) or transmit and receive (two-way). The basic functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the		
2. Computer Unit 3. Electromyography Leads 4. Interface Software 1. The Patient Module includes a user worn ring and wrist module connected by a thin cable. The patient module monitors eight channels of data including three channels of accelerometers (linear acceleration sensors), three channels of gyroscopes (angular velocity sensors), and two channels of electrical muscle activity (EMG). The data can be transmitted in real-time over a wireless telemetry link to a computer or be stored in onboard memory. The wireless link can either transmit only (one-way) or transmit and receive (two-way). The basic functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the		requencies. Kinesia will consist of four major components:
2. Computer Unit 3. Electromyography Leads 4. Interface Software 1. The Patient Module includes a user worn ring and wrist module connected by a thin cable. The patient module monitors eight channels of data including three channels of accelerometers (linear acceleration sensors), three channels of gyroscopes (angular velocity sensors), and two channels of electrical muscle activity (EMG). The data can be transmitted in real-time over a wireless telemetry link to a computer or be stored in onboard memory. The wireless link can either transmit only (one-way) or transmit and receive (two-way). The basic functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the		7 Martine M. J. H. C
3. Electromyography Leads 4. Interface Software 1. The Patient Module includes a user worn ring and wrist module connected by a thin cable. The patient module monitors eight channels of data including three channels of accelerometers (linear acceleration sensors), three channels of gyroscopes (angular velocity sensors), and two channels of electrical muscle activity (EMG). The data can be transmitted in real-time over a wireless telemetry link to a computer or be stored in onboard memory. The wireless link can either transmit only (one-way) or transmit and receive (two-way). The basic functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the		
1. The Patient Module includes a user worn ring and wrist module connected by a thin cable. The patient module monitors eight channels of data including three channels of accelerometers (linear acceleration sensors), three channels of gyroscopes (angular velocity sensors), and two channels of electrical muscle activity (EMG). The data can be transmitted in real-time over a wireless telemetry link to a computer or be stored in onboard memory. The wireless link can either transmit only (one-way) or transmit and receive (two-way). The basic functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1. The Patient Module includes connected by a thin cable. The patient module monitors eight channels of data including three channels of accelerometers (linear acceleration sensors), three channels of gyroscopes (angular velocity sensors), and two channels of electrical muscle activity (EMG). The data can be transmitted in real-time over a wireless telemetry link to a computer or be stored in onboard memory. The wireless link can either transmit only (one-way) or transmit and receive (two-way). The basic functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the		
connected by a thin cable. The patient module monitors eight channels of data including three channels of accelerometers (linear acceleration sensors), three channels of gyroscopes (angular velocity sensors), and two channels of electrical muscle activity (EMG). The data can be transmitted in real-time over a wireless telemetry link to a computer or be stored in onboard memory. The wireless link can either transmit only (one-way) or transmit and receive (two-way). The basic functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the		4. Interface Software
connected by a thin cable. The patient module monitors eight channels of data including three channels of accelerometers (linear acceleration sensors), three channels of gyroscopes (angular velocity sensors), and two channels of electrical muscle activity (EMG). The data can be transmitted in real-time over a wireless telemetry link to a computer or be stored in onboard memory. The wireless link can either transmit only (one-way) or transmit and receive (two-way). The basic functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the		1 The Business Mr. Jude Sections
of data including three channels of accelerometers (linear acceleration sensors), three channels of gyroscopes (angular velocity sensors), and two channels of electrical muscle activity (EMG). The data can be transmitted in real-time over a wireless telemetry link to a computer or be stored in onboard memory. The wireless link can either transmit only (one-way) or transmit and receive (two-way). The basic functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the		1. The Patient Module includes a user worn ring and wrist module
sensors), three channels of gyroscopes (angular velocity sensors), and two channels of electrical muscle activity (EMG). The data can be transmitted in real-time over a wireless telemetry link to a computer or be stored in onboard memory. The wireless link can either transmit only (one-way) or transmit and receive (two-way). The basic functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the		connected by a train cable. The patient module monitors eight channels
two channels of electrical muscle activity (EMG). The data can be transmitted in real-time over a wireless telemetry link to a computer or be stored in onboard memory. The wireless link can either transmit only (one-way) or transmit and receive (two-way). The basic functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the		of data including three channels of accelerometers (linear acceleration
be stored in onboard memory. The wireless link can either transmit only (one-way) or transmit and receive (two-way). The basic functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the		sensors), three channels of gyrdscopes (angular velocity sensors), and
be stored in onboard memory. The wireless link can either transmit only (one-way) or transmit and receive (two-way). The basic functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the		two channels of electrical muscle activity (EMG). The data can be
only (one-way) or transmit and receive (two-way). The basic functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the		transmitted in real-time over a wireless telemetry link to a computer or
only (one-way) or transmit and receive (two-way). The basic functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the	· .	be stored in onboard memory. The wireless link can either transmit
functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the		only (one-way) or transmit and receive (two-way). The basic
subject, perform analog-to-		functional feature of the component is to acquire signals from the
		subject, perform analog-to-

510(k) SUMMARY, continued

The Summary of Safety and Effectiveness information on KinesiaTM is being submitted in accordance with the requirements of 21 C.F.R. §807.92 and reflects data available and represented at the time the submission was prepared, but caution should be exercised in interpreting the data. The results of future studies and or tests may require alterations of the conclusions or recommendations set forth.

t the
The le or attorn their y) or The ckets then a be
ls of ector tient lemo ule.
iules y the
nd id
g in
ntly
y) alt n lister the unit of th

510(k) SUMMARY, continued

The Summary of Safety and Effectiveness information on KinesiaTM is being submitted in accordance with the requirements of 21 C.F.R. §807.92 and reflects data available and represented at the time the submission was prepared, but caution should be exercised in interpreting the data. The results of future studies and or tests may require alterations of the conclusions or recommendations set forth.

	may require alterations of the conclusions of recommendations set forth.
Performance	Kinesia TM will be tested to the following voluntary standards:
Testing	• FCC Part 15.109 Radiated emissions limits – Unintentional radiators.
	Class B digital device.
	IEC60601-1, 10.1 Environmental Conditions, Transport and Storage
	• IEC60601-1, 10.2 Environmental Conditions, Operation
	[EC60601-1, 19.3 Leakage currents, allowable values
	IEC60601-1-2, 36.202.3 Radiated RF electromagnetic fields
	IEC60601-1-2, 36.202.4 Electrical fast transient and bursts
	• IEC60601-1-2, 36.202.7 Voltage dips, short interruptions, and
	voltage variations
	IEC60601-1-2, 36.202.6 Conducted Disturbances, Induced by RF
	fields
	• IEC60601-1-2, 36.202.8 Magnetic Fields
	IEC60601-1-2, 36.202.2 Electrostatic Discharge
	• IEC60601-1-2, 36.201 Emissions
Conclusion	It is the conclusion of Cleveland Medical Devices Inc. that Kinesia is
	substantially equivalent to the predicate devices already on the market
	(cleared by the 510(k) process) and presents no new concerns about safety
	and effectiveness.





Food and Drug Administration 9200 Corporate Boulevard Rockville MD 20850

Cleveland Medical Devices, Inc. % Mr. Joseph Giuffrida Director, Division of Movement Disorders 4415 Euclid Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44103

APR - 6 2007

Re: K063872

Trade/Device Name: Kinesia

Regulation Number: 21 CFR 882.1400 Regulation Name: Electroencephalograph

Regulatory Class: Class II Product Code: GWQ Dated: 4/5/2007 Received: 4/5/2007

Dear Mr. Giuffrida:

We have reviewed your Section 510(k) premarket notification of intent to market the device referenced above and have determined the device is substantially equivalent (for the indications for use stated in the enclosure) to legally marketed predicate devices marketed in interstate commerce prior to May 28, 1976, the enactment date of the Medical Device Amendments, or to devices that have been reclassified in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (Act) that do not require approval of a premarket approval application (PMA). You may, therefore, market the device, subject to the general controls provisions of the Act. The general controls provisions of the Act include requirements for annual registration, listing of devices, good manufacturing practice, labeling, and prohibitions against misbranding and adulteration.

If your device is classified (see above) into either class II (Special Controls) or class III (PMA), it may be subject to such additional controls. Existing major regulations affecting your device can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Parts 800 to 898. In addition, FDA may publish further announcements concerning your device in the <u>Federal Register</u>.

Please be advised that FDA's issuance of a substantial equivalence determination does not mean that FDA has made a determination that your device complies with other requirements of the Act or any Federal statutes and regulations administered by other Federal agencies. You must comply with all the Act's requirements, including, but not limited to: registration and listing (21 CFR Part 807); labeling (21 CFR Part 801); good manufacturing practice requirements as set forth in the quality systems (QS) regulation (21 CFR Part 820); and if applicable, the electronic product radiation control provisions (Sections 531-542 of the Act); 21 CFR 1000-1050.

Page 2 – Mr. Joseph Giuffrida

This letter will allow you to begin marketing your device as described in your Section 510(k) premarket notification. The FDA finding of substantial equivalence of your device to a legally marketed predicate device results in a classification for your device and thus, permits your device to proceed to the market.

If you desire specific advice for your device on our labeling regulation (21 CFR Part 801), please contact the Office of Compliance at (240) 276-0120. Also, please note the regulation entitled, "Misbranding by reference to premarket notification" (21CFR Part 807.97). You may obtain other general information on your responsibilities under the Act from the Division of Small Manufacturers, International and Consumer Assistance at its toll-free number (800) 638-2041 or (240) 276-3150 or at its Internet address http://www.fda.gov/cdrh/industry/support/index.html.

Sincerely yours,

Mark Melkerson, M.S.

Division Director

Division of General, Restorative, and

Neurological Devices

Office of Device Evaluation

Center for Devices and

Radiological Health

Enclosure

Indications for Use

510(k) Number (if known): KU638/2
Device Name: Kinesia
Indications For Use:
Kinesia is intended to monitor physical motions and muscle activity to quantify kinematics of movement disorder symptoms such as tremor and assess activity in any instance where quantifiable analysis of motion and muscle activity is desired.
Prescription Usex AND/OR Over-The-Counter Use(Part 21 CFR 801 Subpart D) (21 CFR 807 Subpart C)
(PLEASE DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE-CONTINUE ON ANOTHER PAGE IF NEEDED)
Concurrence of CDRH, Office of paylog Evaluation (ODE) (Division Sign-Off)
Division of General, Restorative, and Neurological Devices Page 1 of
510(k) Number 16062871